Approved For Release 2004/979 p.G/A-RDP68-00069A000100010048-5

PROPOSITION: To remove PROCIB from under USIB authority and reconstitute it as a CIA sponsored committee.

DISCUSSION: The PROCIB owes its existence to DCID 2/5, which gives to the DCI the coordinating responsibility vis-a-vis U. S. intelligence collection, evaluation, and production. The PROCIB is therefore the collection arm of DCID 2/5, and would lose all entity and raison d'etre were it considered in any other light. DCID 2/5 can only be possible of implementation through the USIB facility; without the full support and cooperation of the USIB Agencies, DCID 2/5 becomes in fact both inoperable and meaningless. Therefore, to suggest that the mission and functions of PROCIB can be met equally well by reconstituting it as a working group of the CIA is to ignore facts and/or obscure the truth.

Aside from the prima facie evidence above, it is equally important to realize that PROCIB is not a deliberative body discussing the pros and cons of what constitutes intelligence collection, but is rather a group of people representing the intelligence collecting apparati of the U.S. Government who meet to determine better methods of obtaining materials of vital interest and concern to all. To do this effectively, the group these representatives comprise must have an authority sufficiently strong to override individual or group persuasions, opinions, etc. Such an authority is vested in PROCIB today because of its support to USIB Agencies -- such authority would be lacking under CIA auspices.

The following points refer to the relationship between PROCIB and USIB:

1. It is said that 90% of foreign information required for the production of National Intelligence can be acquired through overt foreign language publications.

Therefore, procurement, coordination, control and dissemination of foreign publications should be a direct concern of USIB.

2. Publications issued by Sino-Soviet Bloc countries are primary sources for intelligence information. U.S. intelligence agencies do not possess full coverage of these publications. This situation stems from various facts, e.g., the U.S. does not have diplomatic ties with all Sino-Soviet Bloc countries, internal security controls limit their accessibility, sales and circulation, etc. To overcome these restrictions, and to have access to these publications, it is required that the USIB employ all procurement channels.

The use of all procurement channels, including friendly foreign governments, can only be administered by a PROCIB-type body under USIB.

3. Nearly all of the intelligence studies which indicate "intelligence gaps" in the U.S. intelligence picture can be traced to a lack of access to publications of a given area or subject field.

These "intelligence gaps", caused by a paucity of foreign publications, are of direct concern to USIB.

4. The major U.S. government agencies engaged in the procurement of foreign publications are CIA, State and the National Defense agencies. There is a definite need for coordination of procurement activities among these agencies. This coordination is the responsibility of USIB, and PROCIB has been effectively discharging this coordinating responsibility.